# **40561 to 40600**—Continued.

bark, its larger size, and bigger leaves. Trees introduced in recent years are growing admirably. A native of British Columbia and Washington, inhabiting moist situations. The tree recently put into cultivation as B. macrophylla is either this species or a form of B. papyrifera." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 258, under Betula lyalliana.)

### 40566. Buxus harlandii Hance. Buxaceæ.

Box.

"A dwarf evergreen bush of rounded compact habit, not likely, so far as one at present is able to judge, to get more than 2 or 3 feet high; shoots slender, mostly erect, slightly downy when young. Leaves standing erect, narrowly oblong or obovate, one-half to 1½ inches long, one-eighth to three-eighths inch wide, tapering at the base, rounded at the apex, smooth. Native of China. This is one of the dwarfest of the boxes and somewhat similar to B. sempervirens var. suffruticosa, the 'Edging box,' but its leaves are longer. Its neat habit and slow growth make it useful in positions where a dwarf evergreen is needed which will not soon outgrow its space." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 277.)

## 40567. Cassinia leptophylla (Forst.) R. Brown. Asteraceæ.

"An evergreen, heathlike shrub, 4 feet or more high, with erect, slender branchlets, not viscid, but clothed with a dense grayish down. Leaves one-eighth to one-sixth inch long, one-twentieth to one-sixteenth inch wide, linear, or slightly wider toward the end; smooth, dark green above, covered beneath with white or yellowish down. Flower heads white, very small and numerous, forming terminal corymbs 1 to 2 inches across. Blossoms in August and September. Native of New Zealand; very similar to C. fulvida, but paler beneath the leaves. The whole plant has a whiter cast. It differs also in having the disk (or receptacle) on which the florets are borne, furnished with numerous scales; nor is it quite so hardy." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 304.)

#### 40568. Celastrus acuminatus L. f. Celastraceæ.

"An unarmed shrub or small tree from 5 to 20 feet in height with trunk 7 to 18 inches in diameter. Wood very heavy, hard, strong, very close grained and compact, suitable for turners' work and engraving. This species is easily known from a curious peculiarity of the leaves and bark, which show numerous fine, white, silky threads when broken. From Natal and Cape Colony." (Wood, Natal Plants, pl. 267.)

### 40569. Celastrus angulatus Maxim. Celastraceæ.

"A shrub 2 to 3 feet high or more, with long, trailing shoots. Leaves orbicular or elliptic, 4 to 7 inches across, deep green. Flowers inconspicuous. China." (Kew Bulletin, 1910,  $p.\ 62$ .)

## 40570. CLEMATIS TANGUTICA (Maxim.) Korsh. Ranunculaceæ.

Clematis.

"A species closely allied to, or perhaps a variety of *C. orientalis*, growing 8 or 10 feet high; stems slightly downy. Leaves grey-green, like those of *C. orientalis*, but downy when young; leaflets raggedly toothed, and sometimes 2 or 3 lobed. Flowers rich yellow, solitary, on downy stalks 3 to 6 inches long; sepals nearly 2 inches long, narrowly

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